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2. The power of persuasion; oratory.

The heart's still *rhetoric*, diction'd with eyes. *Shakeſp.*

His ſober lips then did he ſoftly part.

Whence of pure *rhetoric* whole ſtreams outflow. *Fairfax.*

Enjoy your dear wit and gay *rhetoric*.

That hath ſo well been taught her dazling fence. *Milton.*

RHETORICAL. *adj.* [*rhetoricus*, Lat. from *rhetoric*.] Pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical; figurative.

The apprehenſion is ſo deeply riveted into my mind, that

rhetorical flouriſhes cannot at all looſen it. *Mere.*

Beauſe Brutus and Caſſius met a blackmore, and Pompey

had on a dark garment at Pharfalia, theſe were preſages of

their overthrow, which notwithstanding are ſcarce *rhetorical*

ſequels; concluding metaphors from realities, and from concep-

tions metaphorical inferring realities again. *Brown.*

The ſubject moral, logical, or *rhetorical*, which does not

come under our ſenſes. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

RHETORICALLY. *adv.* [from *rhetorical*.] Like an orator;

figuratively; with intent to move the paſſions.

To **RHETORICATE**. *v. n.* [*rhetoriceo*, low Lat. from *rhetoric*.]

To play the orator; to attack the paſſions.

'Twill be much more ſeaſonable to reform, than apologize

or *rhetoricate*, not to ſuffer themſelves to periſh in the midſt

of ſuch ſolicitations to be ſaved. *Decay of Piety.*

RHETORICIAN. *n. ſ.* [*rhetoricus*, Fr. *retor*, Lat.] One who

teaches the ſcience of rhetoric.

The ancient ſophiſts and *rhetoricians*, which ever had young

auditors, lived till they were an hundred years old. *Bacon.*

'Tis the buſineſs of *rhetoricians* to treat the characters of

the paſſions. *Dryden's Duſſefroy.*

A man may be a very good *rhetorician*, and yet at the ſame

time a mean orator. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*

RHETORICIAN. *adv.* Suiting a matter of rhetoric.

Boldly pretum'd with *rhetorician* pride,

To hold of any queſtion either ſide. *Blackmore.*

RHEUM. *n. ſ.* [*ῥεῦμα*; *rheuma*, Fr.] A thin watery matter

oozing through the glands, chiefly about the mouth. *Quincy.*

'Tis not thoſe cunning waters of his eyes;

For villainy is not without ſuch a *rheum*;

And he long traded in it, makes it ſeem

Like rivers of remorſe. *Shakeſp.*

You did void your *rheum* upon my beard.

Why holds thine eye that lamentable *rheum*,

Like a proud river peering o'er his bounds. *Shakeſp.*

Each changing ſeaſon does its poiſon bring,

Rheum chill the winter, agues blaſt the ſpring. *Prior.*

RHEUMATICK. *adj.* [*ῥευματικὸς*; from *rheum*.] Proceeding

from *rheum* or a peccant watry humour.

The moon, the governers of floods,

Pale in her anger, waſhes all the air,

That *rheumatic* diſeaſes do abound. *Shakeſp.*

The blood taken away looked very ſlavy or *rheumatic*, *Fley.*

RHEUMATISM. *n. ſ.* [*ῥευματισμός*; *rheumatismus*, Fr. *rheuma-*

tismus, Lat.] A painful diſtemper ſuppoſed to proceed from

acid humours.

Rheumatism is a diſtemper affecting chiefly the membrana

communis muſculorum, which it makes rigid and unfit for

motion; and it ſeems to be occaſioned moſtly by the ſame

cauſes, as the muſcliculous glands in the joints are rendered

ſtiff and gritty in the gout. *Quincy.*

The throating quincy 'tis my ſtar appoints,

And *rheumatism* I lend to rack the joints. *Dryden.*

RHEUMY. *adj.* [from *rheum*.] Full of ſharp moiſture.

Is Brutus lick?

And will he ſteal out of his whoſome bed,

To dare the vile contagion of the night?

And tempt the *rheumy* and unpurged air,

To add unto his ſickenſs. *Shakeſp. Julius Ceſar.*

The South he looſ'd, who night and horror brings,

And fogs are ſhaken from his flaggy wings:

From his divided beard two ſtreans he pours;

His head and *rheumy* eyes diſtil in ſhow'rs. *Dryden.*

RHINOCEROS. *n. ſ.* [*ῥίς* and *κέρας*; *rhinoceros*, Fr.] A vatt

beaſt in the Eaſt Indies armed with a horn in his front.

Approach thou like the rugged Ruſſian bear,

The arm'd *rhinoceros*, or Hyrcanian tyger;

Take any ſhape but that, and my firm nerves

Shall never tremble. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

If you draw your beaſt in an emblem, ſlew a landſcape of

the country natural to the beaſt; as to the *rhinoceros* an Eaſt

Indian landſcape, the crocodile, an Egyptian. *Penham.*

RHOMB. *n. ſ.* [*ῥόμβος*, Fr. *rhombus*, Lat. *ῥόμβος*.] In geo-

metry, a parallelogram or quadrangular figure, having its four

ſides equal, and conſiſting of parallel lines, with two oppoſite

angles acute, and two obtuſe: it is formed by two equal and

right cones joined together at their baſe. *Trevoux and Harris.*

Save the ſun his labour, and that ſwift

Nocturnal and diurnal *rhomb* ſuppoſ'd

Inviſible elſe above all ſtars, the wheel

Of day and night. *Milton.*

See how in warlike muſter they appear,

In *rhombs* and wedges, and half moons and wings. *Milton.*

RHOMBICK. *adj.* [from *rhomb*.] Shaped like a rhomb.

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Many other ſorts of ſtones are regularly figured; the *alaba-*

in form of a *Rar*, and they are of a *rhombick* figure. *Greus.*

RHOMBOID. *n. ſ.* [*ῥομβοειδής*; *rhomboides*, Fr.] A figure

approaching to a rhomb.

Many other ſorts of ſtones are regularly figured; and they

are of a *rhombick* figure; talk, of ſuch as are *rhomboid*. *Greus.*

RHOMBOIDAL. *adj.* [from *rhomboid*.] Approaching in ſhape

to a rhomb.

Another *rhomboidal* ſcleritis of a compressed form; had

many others infix'd round the middle of it. *Woodward.*

RHUBARB. *n. ſ.* [*ῥαβάρβα*, Lat.] A medicinal root ſlightly

purgative, referred by botanists to the dock.

What *rhubarb*, fenna, or what purgative drug

Would ſcour theſe Engliſh hence. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

Having fix'd the fontanel, I purg'd him with an infusion

of *rhubarb* in ſmall ale. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

RHYME. *n. ſ.* [*ῥυμῆς*; *rhythme*, Fr.]

1. A harmonical ſucceſſion of ſounds.

2. The conſonance of verſes; the correſpondence of the laſt

ſound of one verſe to the laſt ſound or ſyllable of another.

The youth with ſongs and *rhymes*:

Some dance, ſome hale the rope. *Deſham.*

For *rhyme* the rudder is of verſes,

With which like ſhips they ſteer their courſes. *Hudſon.*

Such was the news, indeed, but ſongs and *rhymes*

Prevail as much in theſe hard iron times;

As would a plump of trembling fowl, that riſe

Againſt an eagle ſouling from the ſkies. *Dryden.*

To kiſs her burial. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*

We make him wound the lover's heart;

But if he takes his bow and quiver,

'Tis ſure he muſt tranſfix the liver;

For *rhyme* with reaſon may diſpenſe,

And ſound has right to govern ſenſe. *Prior.*

3. Poetry; a poem.

All his manly power it did diſperſe,

As he were warmed with enchanted *rhymes*,

That oftentimes he quak'd. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Who would not ſing for Lycidas? he knew

Himſelf to ſing, and build the loſty *rhyme*. *Milton.*

Now ſportive youth,

Carol incoſtlye *rhymes* with ſitting notes,

And quaver inharmonious. *Philips.*

RHYME OF REASON. Number or ſenſe.

I was promiſ'd on a time,

To have *reaſon* for my *rhyme*;

But from that time into this ſeaſon,

I had neither *rhyme* nor *reaſon*. *Spenser.*

The guiltineſs of my mind drove the groſſeneſs of the ſop-

pery into a received belief, in deſpight of the teeth of all

rhyme and *reaſon*, that they were fairies. *Shakeſp.*

To **RHYME**. *v. n.*

1. To agree in ſound.

He was too warm on picking work to dwell,

But forgot his notions as they fell,

And, if they *rhym'd* and rattled, all was well. *Dryden.*

2. To make verſes.

Theſe fellows of infinite tongue, that can *rhyme* themſelves

into ladies favours, they do always reaſon themſelves out

again. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*

There march'd the bard and blockhead, ſide by ſide,

Who *rhym'd* for hire, and patroniz'd for pride. *Ducial.*

RHYMER. *n. ſ.* [from *rhyme*.] One who makes *rhymes*;

RHYMSTER. *n. ſ.* a verſifier; a poet in contempt.

Scall'd *rhymers* will ballad us out o' tune. *Shakeſp.*

It was made penal to the Engliſh, to permit the Iriſh to

graze upon their lands, to entertain any of their miniſters,

rhymers, or news-tellers. *Davies on Ireland.*

Rhymers come on, and do the worſt you can;

I fear not you, nor yet a better man. *Dryden.*

His rhyme is conſtrained at an age, when the paſſion of

love makes every man a *rhymers*, though not a poet. *Dryden.*

I ſpeak of thoſe who are only *rhymers*.

So modern *rhymers* wiſely blaſt

The poetry of ages paſt,

And from its ruin build their own. *Shakeſp.*

RHYTHMICAL. *adj.* [*ῥυθμικός*; *rhythmicus*, Fr. from *rhyth-*

or *rhythm*.] Harmonical; having proportion of one ſound to

another.

RIB. *n. ſ.* [*ῥίβη*, Saxon.] A bone in the body.

1. Of theſe there are twenty-four in number; viz. twelve on

each ſide the twelve vertebrae of the back; they are ſegments

of a circle; they grow flat and broad, as they approach the

ſternum; but the nearer they are to the vertebrae, the rounder

and thicker they are; at which end they have a round head,

which, being covered with a cartilage, is received into the

ſinus in the bodies of the vertebrae: the *ribs*, thus articulated,

make an acute angle with the lower vertebrae: the *ribs* have

each a ſmall canal or ſinus, which runs along their under

ſides, in which lies a nerve, vein, and artery: their extre-

mities, which are faſtened to the ſternum, are cartilaginous,

and the cartilages make an obtuſe angle with the bony part

of the *ribs*; this angle reſpects the head: the cartilages are

harder

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harder in women than in men, that they may better bear the

weight of their breasts; the *ribs* are of two ſorts; the ſeven

upper are called true *ribs*, becauſe their cartilaginous ends are

received into the ſinus of the ſternum: the five lower are

called falſe *ribs*, becauſe they are ſofter and ſhorter, of which

only the firſt is joined to the extremity of the ſternum, the

cartilaginous extremities of the reſt being tied to one another,

and thereby leaving a greater ſpace for the dilatation of the

ſtomach and intails: the laſt of theſe ſhort *ribs* is ſhorter

than all the reſt: it is not tied to them, but ſometimes to the

muſculus obliquus deſcendenſ. *Quincy.*

Why do I yield to that ſuggeſtion?

Whole horrid image doth upriſe my hair,

And make my ſeated heart knock at my *ribs*. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

Againſt the uſe of nature!

He open'd my left ſide, and took

From thence a *rib*, with cordial ſpirits warm

And life blood ſteaming froth. *Milton's Par. Loſt, b. viii.*

He, who firſt the paſſage try'd,

In harden'd oak his heart did hide,

And *ribs* of iron arm'd his ſide,

Who tempted firſt the briny flood. *Dryden's Heracle.*

2. Any piece of timber or other matter which ſtrengthens the

ſide.

I ſhould not ſee the ſandy hour glaſs run,

But I ſhould think of ſhallows and of flats;

And ſee my wealthy Andrew deck'd in ſand,

Vailing her high top lower than her *ribs*,

To kiſs her burial. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*

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